

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.91

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL

Spring 1950 Catalog

Bulbs, Plants, Trees, Shrubs

Grown by

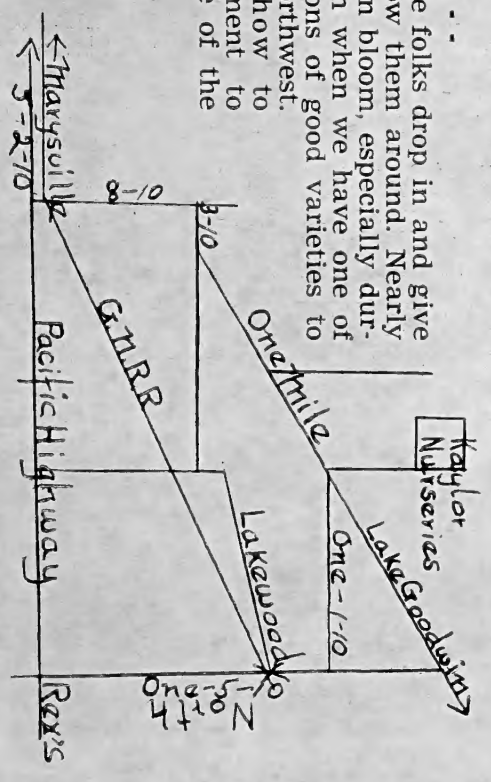
Kaylor Nurseries

Lakewood, Washington

Established 1926

Visit Our Nursery - - -

Always glad to have folks drop in and give us a chance to show them around. Nearly always something in bloom, especially during the glad season when we have one of the largest collections of good varieties to be found in the Northwest. The map shows how to reach us — pavement to within half a mile of the nursery.



LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ MAR 30 1950 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture

The Honeymoon

With high priced glads is over. During the war commercial growers made some money. Even poorly grown bulbs of low quality brought good prices. A lot of "Johnny - Come - Latelies" got into the game. Many were without experience in either cultural practices or cost finding systems. Poor quality products can weaken any market for even the best of goods and prices drop. Old established and experienced growers have been forced to meet this competition with lower prices.

Based on cost of production, you, the consumers, have never been able to buy so much for so little as this year. Watch out for "cheap" bulbs. Buy only from established growers who issue a price list.

How to Grow Glads

Our experience covers twenty-four years as commercial growers. Ever since that first year we have devoted a lot of time to the study of plant diseases. The experience of other growers has been studied. We do not believe any experienced grower will claim to have found a solution to the problem, but we also believe, this nursery comes as near to the answer as anyone in the business. At least we have never had any trouble from thrips and have kept disease down to a minimum.

Surely we will tell you how we have done it. First to be considered is soil. Ours is of glacial formation, on a bench about 300 ft. above tide mark. We follow a rotation with at least six years between glad crops. Follow the glads with clover for two years. Plow down the second crop and follow with rye which should be plowed down the following spring. Potatoes can be planted the fourth year and harvested in time to plant another crop of rye. Plow this down and plant sweet corn or some other cultivated crop the fifth year. Keep the land clean of weeds. Never grow potatoes, beans or any member of the cabbage family the year preceding the glads. We have found both carry growths that will hang over and attack the bulbs.

At planting time we go over our small and medium size bulbs—we seldom plant the large ones—very carefully and cull out any that show signs of carried over disease. All planting stock, including bulblets, is soaked for at least three hours in a bath made by dissolving one pint of Supergermite in twenty-five gallons of water. You can use two tablespoons of Lysol in three gallons of water and get the same result. Bulbs are

planted while still wet, the depth of planting being three times the greatest diameter of the bulbs. The trenches are partly filled and the ground sprinkled with enough Vigoro to make it good and pink. Fill up the trenches and a few days later start the cultivator. Last year we used a Merrytiller, made at Edmonds, Wash., and found it the best cultivator we have ever used. Keep the cultivator going—it is most important.

As the plants grow a constant watch is kept for any that turn yellow or appear weak. They, with the mother bulb, are removed and burned. Sanitation is most important in holding down disease and all old bulbs, tops, stems and leaves should be burned.

Harvest as early as possible. This means October in our fields. The bulbs are lifted with a five-tine hand spud digger. Tops are cut off with butcher knives over the edge of a pickup box into which the bulbs drop. They are washed in screen bottom trays, the trays then placed in a vat containing a solution made up the same as for preplanting treatment. One minute in this bath and the trays are spread out so the water can drain off, after which they are stacked up in the dry house. Temperature here is kept at not more than seventy degrees with electric fans forcing a constant circulation of air through the trays.

As soon as the old bulbs will slip off they are removed and burned. While still damp the new bulbs are placed in the duster where they receive a coating of disinfectant made by mixing one part dry lime-sulphur, one part Fermate and two parts dusting sulphur. Dust is shaken off and trays are again stacked before the blower for final drying. The dust coats the damp basal plates of the new bulbs and prevents entrance of disease organisms as well as hastening drying. Grading is done by hand, our experience being that machine work in cleaning and grading bruises the bulbs.

Lots of work? Sure it is lots of work and some of the experts will say the dusting is unnecessary. O. K. with us, but those who buy our bulbs like the results and tell their friends which cuts down our advertising expense, and above all, gives us a feeling that we have contributed to the pleasure of others.

Screen bottom trays are made 18 by 30 inches with galvanized fly screen for bottoms. Copper screen will be better if you can stand the expense. The trays have three inch high sides and ends with six inch pegs in the corners. You do not need racks, as trays can be stacked any-

where in the dry house. Saves lots of room.

Home gardeners who grow glads for flowers only will not have to follow the plan used by us for producing top quality and true-to-name bulbs. However, all bulbs should be given a germicidal soaking before planting and a two or three-year rotation should be followed. Glad bulbs grow old and it is a good plan to buy new planting stock after a bulb has produced two or three crops of flowers.

Remember . . .

We are growers—not dealers—and every item listed was produced in our own fields. Descriptions are written in the field as we see the plants. We do not get "hopped up" about the matter and superlatives are taboo. Truth is stranger than fiction—and a darned sight more effective and satisfying.

FLOYD C. KAYLOR
MERTIE L. KAYLOR

The 1950 Glad Bulb Offerings

Many of the varieties listed below are followed by the letters G. A. (Group A). This means all varieties so marked have been given a uniform price. This plan is adopted to save space, eliminate repetition and make ordering easier. Many higher priced varieties have been placed in this classification, so go over the list carefully.

Large G. A. bulbs (1¼ inches up) 2 for 15c; 5—30c; 10—55c. Medium, three-fourth inch and larger, 3—15c; 5—20c; 10—30c. Smalls, one-half inch and larger, 10—25c; 100—\$2.25. Bulblets, 50—25c. The numbers mean one kind. No item less than fifteen cents and twenty-five cents extra if total order is for less than \$1.25. We pay postage. Glad discounts: Select five per cent extra bulbs on orders of \$5.00 to \$10.00; eight per cent extras orders \$10.00 to \$25.00 and ten per cent extras orders of \$25.00 or more.

Abagail. Much better performer than the old Minuet which it resembles in its lavender tones. L, 1—45c; M, 1—30c; S, 1—20c. Blts., 10—50c.

Bridesmaid. Six salmon pink florets open in medium tall stem. G. A.

Burma. Very large ruffled florets in deep rose color. Fine cut flower. G. A.

Carrara. Famous "down under" milk white. Tall and large with short red lines in throat. G. A.

Chehalem. Earliest medium red. Good height, large florets. L, 1—25c; M, 1—20c. Blts., 10—25c.

Connecticut Yankee. An outstanding light pink with deeper coloring in throat. Opens a lot of flower on a tall stem and wins prizes. L, 1—45c; M, 1—30c; S, 1—20c. Blts., 10—50c.

Cover Girl. She's tall enough and big enough to cover a lot of magazine space. Pink with a trace of orange overcast. G. A.

Corona. Large light pink with deeper pink picotee edges. Hard to beat. G. A.

Coy Connie. Our own most ruffled glad. Medium size and medium pink coloring with a ruffling that sets it apart from other glads. Fine for corsages or table decorating. L, 1—\$1.00; M, 1—75c; S, 1—50c. Blts., 5—25c.

Danny Danton. A Kaylor glad which we consider to be the best of the deep ruby reds. Opens eight large florets. Has a black velvet throat. L, 1—15c; M, 2—20c; S, 3—15c. Blts., 10—20c.

Dragonette. Has won many prizes as smallest flower in the show. Medium tall stem with about six cup-shaped snapdragon like florets, part pink and part gold. A novelty flower you will like. L, 1—15c; M, 2—20c; S, 2—15c. Blts. 10—20c.

Elizabeth the Queen. Rather temperamental but with lots of water and a rich soil can produce a fine tall spike with many large lavender florets. Same red in throat. G. A.

Ethel Cave Cole. Lots of creamy pink flower on the spikes of this one. Very heavy. Sometimes falls over. Cut early. G. A. ?

Eunice Ewing. It took several years for growers to appreciate this Kaylor introduction. Medium size florets on tall slender stem with six or more open. Contrasting deep purple outer edges with snow white center. Beautiful in large bouquets. Demand has made stock scarce. L, 1—20c; M, 1—15c; S, 2—20c. No blts.

Fabulous. A very tall and strong grower with a strong deep pink color and a red feather in the throat. Can't fail to see it in field or on show bench. L, 1—40c; M, 1—30c; S, 1—20c. Blts. 10—25c.

First Lady. Deep pink, small white throat, very tall and especially fine under Puget Sound conditions. G. A.

Firebrand. Very close to Red Charm in color, size and general excellence, but a later bloomer. G. A.

Florence Nightengale. Glistening, pure white ruffled florets. Tall grower and a favorite with most visitors to our fields. —L, 1—\$1.00. Blts. 5—50c.

Gaily Glad. Despite its tendency to come with misplaced florets, we hang on to this Kaylor glad because of its entirely different shade of deep pink, its tall

stems and cup-shaped florets. Has an orange overcast. G.A.

Golden Arrow. Decidedly formal in placement of its light yellow florets, not a golden color but very fine. L, 1—20c; M, 1—15c; S, 2—20c. Blts. 10—20c.

Golden State. Properly called golden in color with large florets and many good qualities. L, 1—20c; M, 1—15c; S, 2—20c. Blts. 10—20c.

Greta Garbo. An old timer that is still a top performer in the large sized light creamy pink class. G.A.

Harmau. Odd shade of orange-pink with medium tall stems and very large wide open florets. G.A.

H. B. Pitt. If we were limited to just one medium pink, H. B. would be it. Somewhat late bloomer but large size and a good performer. G.A.

King Alfred. Quite a bit taller than H. B. Pitt and although classed as an orange pink it is a different shade from any of the others in that class. Has a cream throat and wins many prizes. L, 1—20c; M, 1—15c; S, 2—20c. Blts. 10—20c.

Kulshan. Deep, cup-shaped light purplish red florets on slender stem. One of our own of a decidedly different color. G.A.

Lady Jane. We consider this the best of the creamy whites. Not the tallest grower but large enough with about eight open and the most dependable in its class. G.A.

Lindura. This Kaylor glad made even a better record last season than it did in its introductory year of 1948. From many parts of the country come reports of top performance. A commercial cut flower grower writes "Your Lindura is a fine performer, popular with our florists and please quote me price on a quart of bulb-lets." We cut salable spikes from 98 per cent of all bulbs planted, smalls and mediums, and they sell. Color is what the ladies call orchid. Lavender with a plum colored throat. Six or more well placed florets on a tall, strong, but not clumsy stem. Disease resistant, easy germinator and a good reliable cut flower. If a new glad is worth "fooling with" it should increase rapidly enough so price may be made low. Lindura, Sunshine Sally and Serene Susan do this, so price has been reduced far below that usually asked for second year introductions. L, 1—50c; M, 1—45c; S, 1—40c. Blts. 5—50c.

Marguerite. Tall "watermellon pink" with plenty open. G.A.

Mrs. Mark's Memory. Deep purplish rose of large size on tall stems. G.A.

Margaret Wood. One of the largest florets of any. Mauve purple. L, 1—30c; M, 1—20c; S, 1—15c.

Mt. Index. When it comes to "white with" no variety can beat this one. A very tall, strong grower, it is ready for cut flower market several days ahead of all others. Placement of its eight open florets is always tops. Unopened florets radiate a golden colored throat that always wins approval. We introduced it for Dr. C. M. Miller and it has increased in favor every year. G.A.

Mt. Gem. In the deep scarlet class, this is outstanding even when shown beside Red Charm. Despite an increase in price by some growers we keep it at last year's quotation. L, 1—50c; M, 1—35c; S, 1—25c. Blts. 10—50c.

Normandae. Six up to ten wide open florets in creamy pink with deeper pink edging makes this one of the most popular glads in the Puget Sound country. Strong stems of medium to tall length and many local prizes to its credit. Dr. C. M. Miller, Everett, is the proud originator. L, 1—15c; M, 2—25c; S, 2—20c. Blts. 10—20c.

Oriental Pearl. One of the largest of all glads, this light creamy white has made a great reputation with both flower fans and florists. Very tall strong grower, producing fine spikes from medium as well as large bulbs. L, 1—15c, 5—60c, 10—\$1.00; M, 3—25c, 10—75c, 25—\$1.50; S, 25—\$1.00. Blts. 50—25c.

Pink Radiance. A true pink florists' variety. G.A.

Pink Charm. Very large fine pink, but stems not tall. Has a deeper throat—a fine bouquet flower. G.A.

Pioneer. If you like them big this will suit you fine. Good shade of pink. G.A.

Phantom Beauty. New blush pink with plenty open and making quite a show record. L, 1—50c; M, 1—40c; S, 1—30c. Blts. 10—50c.

Red Charm. For an extra good medium dark red this is hard to beat, and rates just about tops in the deep crimson class. G.A.

R. B. Blending of smokey brownish orange and lavender with very large wide open florets. Striking and beautiful. G.A.

Rollo. Our own breeding with R. B. as seed parent. Reddish purple with a lighter, or lavender throat and smokey overcast. Large and tall. Those who like odd coloring fall for this. G.A.

Serene Susan. A Texas fan writes he grew this 69 inches tall with florets eight and three-quarters across. We have had it seventy inches tall from medium sizes

but eight inches is the best we have ever done. It is white with some pale yellow deep in the throat. Medium late in blooming. Even medium bulbs will make record breaking spikes, with good spikes from small bulbs. Prices reduced this year because of its good propagating performance. L, 1—50c; M, 1—45c; S, 1—40c. Blts. 5—50c. Ten at price of eight.

Spotlight. A tall growing deep yellow with a red throat and just about the richest glad grown. G. A.

Spotlight. Red as the spotlight on your car. Extra good when bloomed out inside if cut from a showing color bud. G. A.

Spic and Span. Started off strong and growing more popular every year. Very tall, large florets in brilliant strong pink coloring with a lot open. Wins many prizes. L, 1—75c; M, 1—65c; S, 1—50c. Blts. 5—40c.

Sunshine Sally. Some folks think the extra long stem of this one of ours is too long, but just try it out in a big basket or cut it shorter for other work. Up to six very large wide open florets on sturdy stem. Coloring is clean pinkish orange with a yellow throat and it stands late rains very well. Good propagator, thus a lower price. L, 1—50c; M, 1—45c; S, 1—40c. Blts. 5—50c. Ten at eight times single price.

Sunspot. Top dog in so many shows that we have lost count. It grows a giant of a spike with many open at one time in a yellow with buff tints and a red sunspot in throat. Distinctive coloring. L, 1—75c; M, 1—60c; S, 1—40c. Blts. 10—50c.

Tahlahneka. We consider this the best of the large self colored yellow glads. It's yellow—all yellow without any red in throat. Tall growing and a fine cutting sort. A Miller-Kaylor introduction. G. A.

Tunolia. The pure white tulip shaped, upright floret development of our own fields. Distinctively a new type of glad with the cleanest white you have ever seen. L, 1—15c; M, 2—20c; S, 2—15c. Blts. 10—20c.

Tunias Mahomet. Many fans consider this the best of the smokeys. Very large florets on medium tall stems in purple-rose with smokey overcast. L, 1—25c; M, 1—15c; S, 2—20c. Blts. 10—25c.

Zelladee. Six long pointed petaled florets open at once on a medium tall slender stem. Lavender with bluish tones, strengthened in the outer ends of petals, shading lighter to the throat. One of the most attractive of corsage glads. G. A.

We have other varieties still in the testing stage. Drop us a line if interested in something not listed here.

Perennials

Perennial plants are produced in two ways. First by seeds, and second by divisions and cuttings. Seedling plants can be produced at very small cost and are offered at low prices. Because of their tendency to revert to the wild things from which they have been developed, they are unsatisfactory and many times a disappointment in your garden. Division and cutting plants are grown from mother plants of known performance and always come true to form. They cost more and are worth it. Unless otherwise noted, all our perennials are grown from divisions and cuttings taken from mother plants grown in our own nursery. Our deep, subirrigated sandy soil produces a large root system in which is stored lots of plant food to withstand the shock of moving. Upon receipt of the plants, open the package at once, place the wrapped plants in a shady place and soak with water. Wait a few hours and then plant out in the garden, water well after planting and you, too, will write us, like hundreds of other gardeners, that you have never had such good results from perennials.

Perennials are postpaid.

Anemone, Queen Charlotte. Semi-double light pink of large size. Both this and whirlwind grow to 30 inches tall and bloom over a long summer and fall season. 35c.

Anemone, Whirlwind. About same as Queen Charlotte except pure white in color. 35c.

Columbine, Kaylor's Blue Beauty. A true perennial of our own development. Large bushy plants bearing hundreds of long-spurred lavender-blue flowers with snow-white cups. The largest Columbine we have ever seen and the most prolific bloomer. Large plants, 50c; divisions, 35c.

Columbine, Kaylor's Sunset. The same strong growing habit as Blue Beauty, but a strikingly contrasting golden throat and red outer bell. Not quite so dense a bush, but of equal height of about three feet. Plants 50c, divisions 35c. Its new, 1950.

Dicentra. Old-time Bleeding Heart, 75c.

Esther Reed, Shasta Daisy. Fully double white flowers resembling Chrysanthemums from early summer to late fall if kept cut. Flowers three inches across on stems about 15 inches tall. Plants 35c. Strong divisions, 5—50c.

Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy. The double Baby's Breath. Large roots, \$1.00.

Gypsophila, Colorado. Not so tall as Bristol Fairy but much denser with double white flowers. Large roots, \$1.00.

Helleborus Niger—Christmas Rose. Demand was so great for this that we withdrew it from sale for several years to build up stocks. Low growing evergreen plants with anemone-like flowers up to three inches across blooming around Christmas time and on into the spring. Glistening white with greenish tone at center. Likes shade. Ours bloom in full sun. Plants at 50c and 75c each, depending on size.

Incarvillea, Hardy Gloxinia. A most beautiful and interesting perennial. Gloxinia-like trumpets in rosy-purple start opening low on the ground and the stems grow so rapidly that by the time they are fully open they are more than two feet tall. Heavy roots resembling salsify. Must be moved by April 15. 45c.

Phlox, Gefion. Medium tall, large red and white, 35c.

Phlox, Gen. Petain. Very large deep red, 35c.

Phlox, Miss Lingard. Tall strong grower making a large plant with hundreds of large white flowers, 40c.

Phlox, Rising Sun. Deep salmon or medium red. Large and tall, 40c.

Phlox, Fuerbrand. Firebrand. Good name for this large fiery red, 40c.

Phlox, Rosalinda. Soft pink. Lots of flowers on tall stems over a long season, 35c.

Phlox Sublata, or Moss Phlox

Creeping, moss-like foliage which, during blooming season, is hidden by masses of flowers. Fine for rock walls or for carpeting ground. It is evergreen.

Fireking. A fine red colored sort, 35c.

Rosea. Medium pink color, 35c.

Vivid. Brighter than Rosea with deep eye. A rare kind, 40c.

Alba. White. A snow bank when in bloom, 35c.

Pyrethrums—Painted Daisies

Decoration Day arrives and finds you short of flowers? You needn't be if you grow Painted Daisies.

Years ago we began experimenting with these popular Memorial Day flowers and have since developed a number of varieties that have found favor with our customers. All those listed are strong growers with stems about thirty inches tall with flowers three inches or more in diameter. All are fully double and if first crop of flowers is cut plants, will produce a second crop later in the season. The second crop will consist largely of single blossoms. They are heavy producers, so give them a little extra feeding. Will last

for years but should be broken up and transplanted every third year to prevent crowding.

Purity. Clear white with center feathered petals tinted cream.

Phyllis. Two tones of pink, the high crowned center having some cream pink.

Pauline. Not quite so large as the others but a high crowned flower in a medium shade of red and the earliest of the lot.

Phillip. Larger than Pauline, deeper red with the center petals tipped golden.

The above varieties sell at 40c per plant or any four at \$1.50.

Among the more recently developed varieties are the three listed below. We have very limited stocks of these. They sell at \$1.25 each, or any three for \$3.00. They are higher priced than the first four because stocks are limited.

Snowball. Larger than Purity and snow white clear to the center.

Cynthia. Possibly a little larger than Snowball in a solid dark red color.

Caroline. Beautiful deep pink of large size.

Stokesia, Stoke's Aster. Blue Moon. Very large light blue flowers with a touch of lavender, on foot stems. Stokesias bloom over a long season until frost. 30c.

Stokesia, Cyanea. Our own development of this beautiful sort. Deeper blue than Blue Moon, 30c.

Thalictrum. Pyramidal clusters of lavender and gold flowers on tall stems. Both flowers and foliage fine for bouquet fillers. Large plants, 40c.

Trollius, Globe Flower. Lots of gardeners are overlooking a fine thing here. Grows to two feet, produces golden-orange globe shaped flowers over a long season. This is one of our own developments and very fine. 40c.

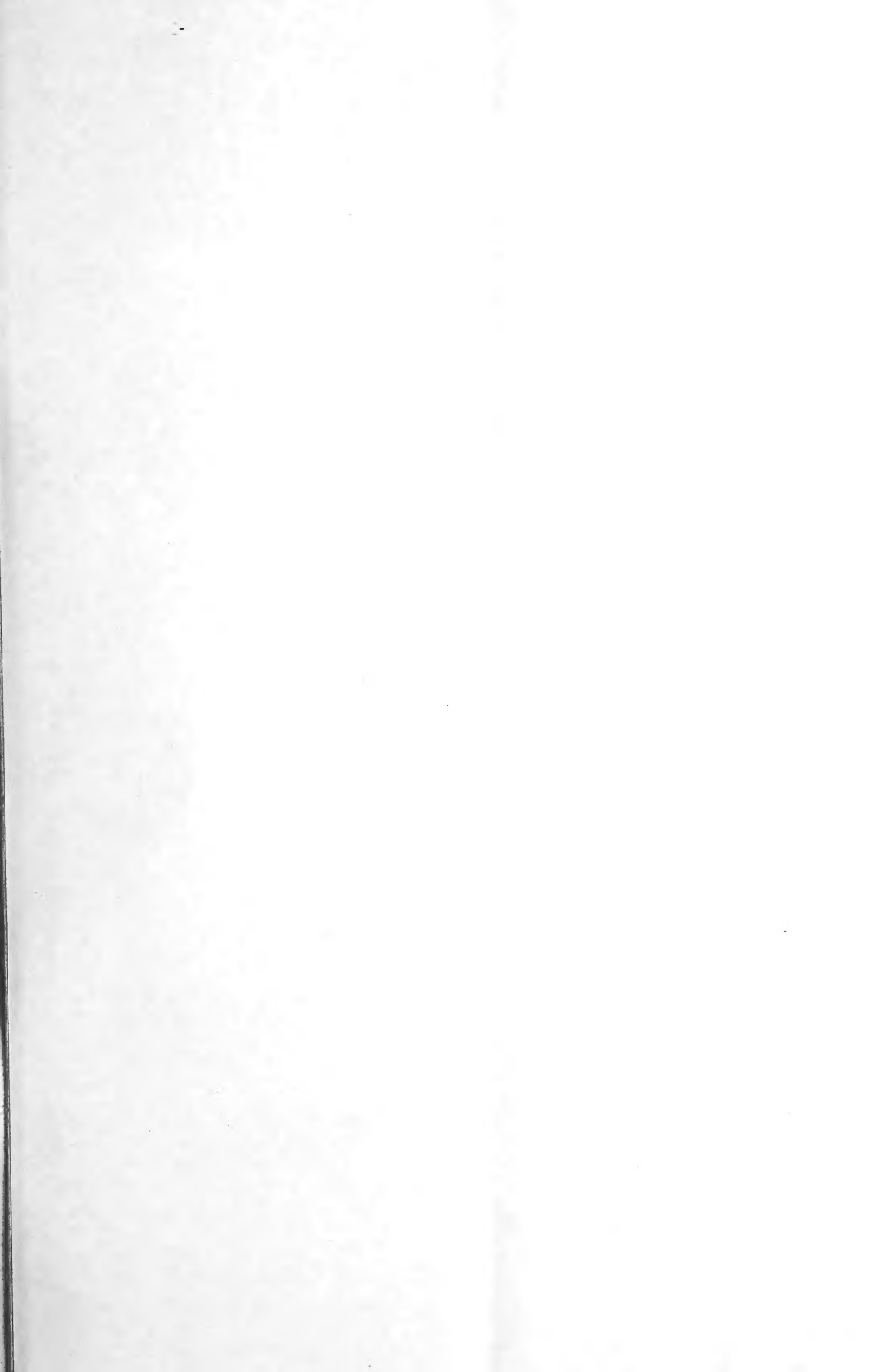
Tritoma, Red Hot Poker. The leaves are long, pointed and evergreen. The stem reaches a height of three feet and carries a long tapering spike-like head of growing orange-red petals. Large divisions 35c.

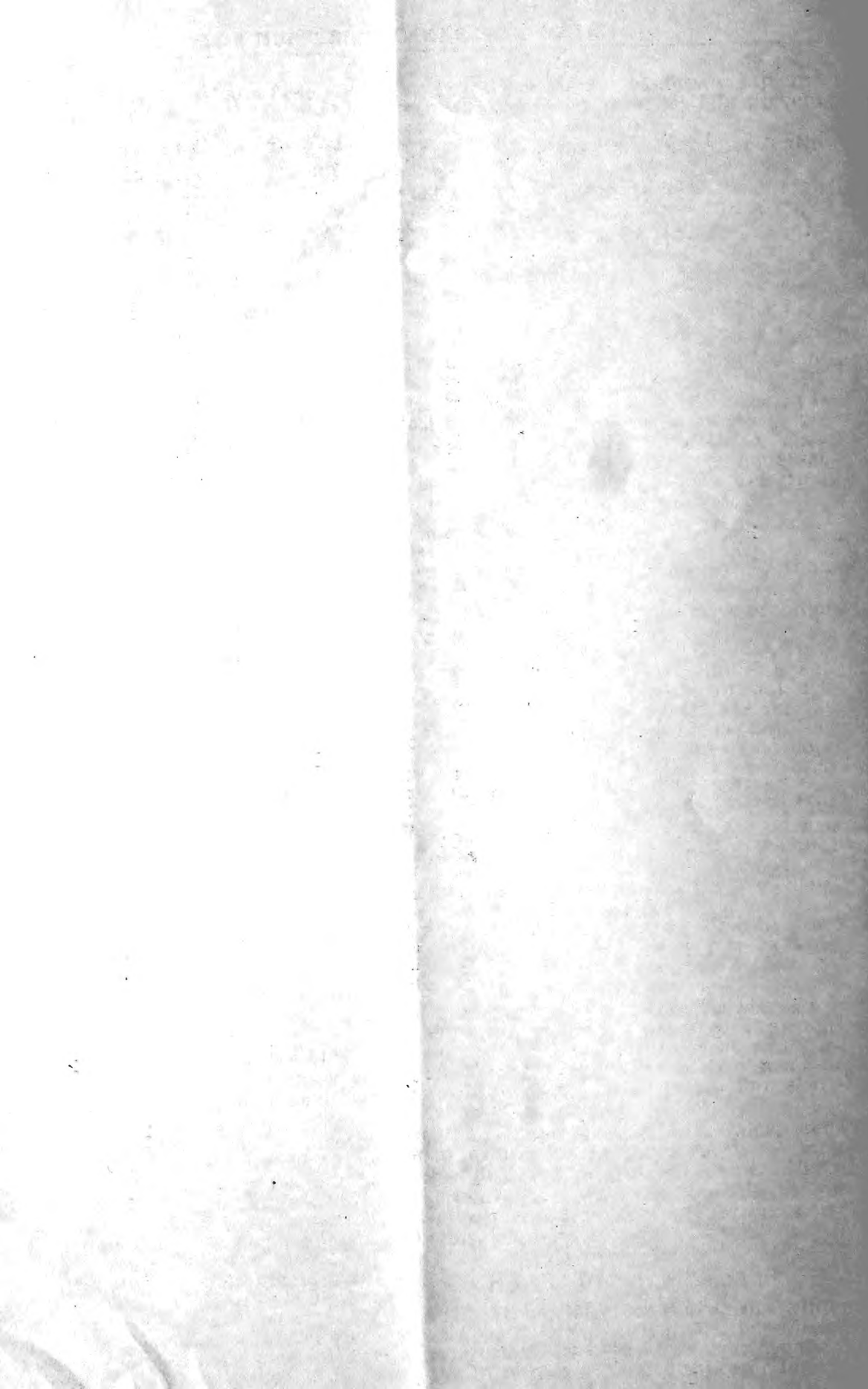
Viola—Chief Seattle. Large deep reddish-purple flowers over a very long blooming season. Prolific bloomer. 50c.

Viola—Monger's Favorite. Bluish violet in color. One of the largest. Long stems. 50c.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

If a variety dies out during the winter we drop it from our list. All those listed have proven hardy and we consider them fine for either garden display or for cut





Kaylor Nurseries
Ornamental Bulbs, Plants, Shrubs
Lakewood, Washington

Date

Ship to

Address

Ship by

On

Amount Enclosed

By

If sold out you may substitute Yes No
Washington Customers add sales tax. 25% extra orders less \$1.25
Fall Price List Yes No

Number

Size

Variety

Price

10

100

The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, regarding the land owned by the United States in the State of California:

[illegible]

flowers. Our plants are from root cuttings.

Autumn Sunlight. Early, pure golden-yellow. Medium tall. 35c.

Autumn Lights, 18 inches tall. Bushy, semi-double, fine copper-bronze with gleaming orange overcast, 35c.

Butterball. That describes it—butter-yellow, very early, 35c.

Capt. John Smith, 24-inch. Medium to large size. Fine cut flower pink, 35c.

Eggshell, 30-inch. Medium to large creamy tinted double flowers, 35c.

Early Bronze. E. Medium tall, bushy plant. Heavy producer of golden-bronze pompons, 35c.

Early Wonder. Tall, large pink pom-pom with lavender tones. Not so early here as back east, 35c.

Harbinger. An early golden-bronze about two feet tall. 35c.

Jasper Spoon. Late. Straw-yellow tubes, jasper-red spoons, 35c.

Major Cushion. Masses of fine pink flowers on 15-inch stems, 35c.

Polar Ice. Ice-white three-inch flowers on 22-inch stems, 35c.

Sequoia. Blending of red, yellow and bronze into what might be called apricot. A late bloomer but large and beautiful. 35c.

Yellow Spoon. Both tubes and spoons light yellow on 24-inch stems, 35c.

Zantha. Ball-shaped flowers in canary-yellow on 22-inch stems. Fine addition to any garden, 35c.

Speaking of Bouquets

I wish you could see the bouquet on my desk as I write copy for this catalog at the end of December. Some two weeks ago Mrs. K. lined the outer edge of a clear glass bowl with cone-bearing tips of our native Hemlock. The center of the bowl was filled with short sprays of the lavender Mediterranean heather, into which was inserted long-stemmed white Christmas Rose flowers. After more than two weeks they are as "fresh as a daisy." Try it.

Mt. Index in N. Carolina

Mt. Index—a very fine thing for me and florists here are crazy about it. Think it is more popular than Leading Lady. Normandae has been my most beautiful variety."

—A. J. R., North Carolina.

For Beauty Plant Trees

What part of the residential districts of any city or town is the most attractive and restful? Everyone will, we believe, agree it is that part that has the largest and oldest maples, elms and other deciduous trees. Folks who planted these trees had a view of the future—and that future has now given us beauty.

Those who are now planning the landscaping of new homes will do well to consider the future by planting some shade trees. We have a good stock of the trees listed below and all of them do well in this district. They run from three to ten feet high and are priced very low. Items marked P.P. will be sent by prepaid parcelpost. Those not so marked are cash and carry at the nursery. If to go by freight or express add fifty per cent to quoted prices to pay packing charges. Such items will be transportation C.O.D.

Deciduous Trees

American Elm

Just about the grandest of all shade trees. Spreading in its natural state to cover a large area with dense shade. A tree that lives to great age. Six to ten ft.—\$1.50.

American Black Walnut

Slower growing than the Elms, otherwise as grand a tree of long life and great size. Ten to twenty ft.—\$2.50.

Catalpa

Faster growing but not so large as the Elms. Very large leaves and large clusters of creamy, cup-shaped flowers which are followed by long bean-like pods. Four to six foot trees, \$2.00. A few eight to ten foot trees at \$3.50.

Chinese Elm

Faster growing than American Elm and does not reach such large size. A fine tree for dry land. Six to ten ft.—\$1.50.

Buckeye—Horse Chestnut

Very attractive large leaves with pink flowers. Rapid grower providing a fine shade tree of medium height. Ten ft. trees, \$2.50.

Alianthus—Tree of Heaven

The tree that grew in Brooklyn and a very fine novelty. Grows to about 25 feet and has large cream colored flowers. Large lacy leaves gives it a tropical appearance. Three to five foot trees \$2.00.

Sycamore

Also called the American Plane Tree. One of the cleanest-limbed of all trees. Very large leaves and ball-like seed pods on long slender stems. Grows rapidly into a tall round-headed tree. Eight to ten ft.—\$1.75.

Soft Maple—Eastern

Quicker growing than the Sugar Maple. Twigs are red and the lacy leaves turn red in the fall. Three to five foot trees \$2.00.

Sugar Maple

The famous Sugar Tree. Not a rapid grower but reaches great height. Has a clean look and its large leaves take on brown and red shades in the fall. Three to five foot trees \$2.00.

Tulip Tree

Grows to be very large and has bell-shaped Magnolia-like yellow flowers very early in the spring. These are followed by long cone-shaped fruits. Two to three foot trees \$2.00.

Evergreen Trees**Chinese Juniper**

Very compact rounded, cone-shaped trees in a bluish green. One of the most beautiful of evergreens. Ten-inch., \$1.25. P. P.

Cedrus Deodara

This comes from the Himalaya mountains. Grows to be a big tree with drooping limbs. Foliage is feathered and color is a light green. Somewhat spreading in habit. Four ft.—\$2.50.

Meyer Juniper

Of irregular shape in its growth but a fine addition to any landscape. Blue green in color. Three ft.—\$2.50.

Juniper—Irish

A narrow growing, stiff tree with gray-green foliage. Ten-twelve inch trees—\$1.25. P. P.

Juniper—Virginia

The popular Red Cedar of the eastern and middle western states. Finely cut bronze-green foliage. Grows into a tall tree. Eighteen inch trees, \$1.50.

Cypress—Ellwood

Semi-dwarf tree. Narrow pyramid with soft, feathery, bluish-green foliage. Needs little pruning. Twelve-inch trees—\$1.25. P. P.

Cypress, Lawson's

We have a few very large specimens of this popular deep green evergreen at reduced prices at nursery.

Ornamental Shrubs**Abelia Grandiflora**

A beautiful broad-leaved evergreen with glossy foliage. Blooms nearly all summer and grows into a large spreading shrub. Flowers are white with pink blush. Twenty to thirty-inch bushes \$1.50.

Andora Juniper

Slow growing, creeping evergreen with bronze green foliage. Fine ground cover for banks, \$1.00 to \$1.50. P. P.

Arborvitae - Little Globe

Dwarf evergreen much used in foundation planting where rapid growing bushes get out of bounds too fast. Keeps its globe shape with very little pruning. Fifteen-inch—\$2.00.

Azalea Mollis

Profuse blooming hardy Chinese Azalea in shades of salmon and orange. Small plants \$1.00. P. P. Larger blooming size plants—\$2.00.

Azalea Amoena Coccinea

Dwarf evergreen, glossy and compact. Flowers bright red completely covering bushes. Blooming size, \$2.00.

Azalea Maxwellii

Low growing, spreading, with large carmine red flowers covering the plant. Blooming size, \$2.00.

Azalea Poukhanense

Very early with masses of lavender-lilac flowers. Deciduous, blooming size, \$2.00.

Azalea Sherwoodii

A new evergreen azalea which blooms in early spring and produces many deep rose or red flowers on a well-shaped bush. Semi-dwarf, \$2.75.

Azalea—Benegiri

A tall growing hardy azalea with crimson flowers. Ten inch plants, \$1.25, P. P.

Azalea Snow

Double white flowers on a compact bush. Eight-inch bushes—\$1.50. P. P.

Azalea—Vesuvius

Large, orange-red flowers with dark green foliage, ten-inch plants—\$1.50, P. P.

Box Barberry

Fine for low hedges or borders. Very compact, thorny, evergreen with small yellow flowers in spring. Fifteen-inch bushes, \$1.50; five bushes \$6.00; ten \$10.00.

Barberry—Vericulosa

About the thorniest of all plants. Deep green foliage. Evergreen and fine for individual plants or hedges. Dog proof. Large specimen plants \$2.50.

Boxwood

Slow growing, small leaved evergreen. Fine if kept trimmed, in almost any shape desired. Ten to twelve-inch bushes, \$1.25. Five for \$6.00, 10 for \$10.00 at nursery.

Boxwood

Variegated. Even slower growing than above variety. Has green leaves marked with white flecking. Very dwarf. Plants at \$1.00 to \$3.50 depending upon age.

Bridal Wreath Spiraea

Fine for either hedge or single bushes.

Deciduous, spreading to six feet. Looks like a snow bank when it opens its thousands of rose-shaped white blossoms in June. Hedge size plants only this year 50c, P.P.

Buddlea, Dubonnet

A new color in Butterfly bushes. Same strong grower as the other varieties but of the same color as the Dubonnet wine—a wine purple that becomes almost red under artificial light, \$1.00.

Buddlea, Charming

A pink shade. Flowers not quite so closely built as Dubonnet, 75c.

Camellia, Pink Perfection

Similar to Cheerful except pink coloring. Fifteen-inch bushes—\$2.50.

Cryptomeria Japonica

Dense green foliage which takes on bronze tones in winter. Very slow grower, but sometimes reaches height of 10 feet. \$1.50, P.P.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

Grows to ten feet high. A well rounded bush covered in May with medium-sized white flowers with pink tints. Very large bushes. \$3.50.

Daphne Cneorum

Garland Flower. Low-growing evergreen shrubs famous for their clusters of perfumed flowers over a very long season of bloom. Here on the Sound it will grow into a bush up to three feet tall and bloom almost continuously. Blooming size plants \$1.00, P. P.

Daphne Mezereum

The February daphne. Deciduous shrub with many purple flowers very early in spring, before the leaves appear. Attractive scarlet fruit during the summer. Large plants, \$2.50.

Daphne Odora

Semi-hardy evergreen bushes growing to four feet with white or purplish flowers. Very fragrant. Two ft. bushes—\$1.50.

Dogwood

Early spring blooming bushes or small trees. Bearing many clusters of small rose pink flowers. Two-ft. bushes—\$1.50.

Forsythia

Profuse bloomer coming very early in the spring with its many golden flowers. Small plants \$1.00, P. P. Large bushes same price at nursery.

Hydrangea

Many very large balls of deep blue flowers on three-foot high bushy plants. Large light green leaves make it attractive even when not in bloom. Strong plants at \$1.00, P. P. Large specimens \$2 to \$3.

Heathers

We have a number of varieties of these very popular winter or early spring blooming evergreen border plants, and all of them are beautiful.

Mediterranean, or Winter Heath

Compact bushes up to fifteen inches tall with great masses of lavender sprays from Christmas on, \$1.00. P. P.

Erica Carnea

Similar in habit to Mediterranean but with red flowers. \$1.00. P. P.

Erica Carnea Sherwoodi

Not so tall growing as other kinds, but of spreading habit with deep rose flowers. \$1.00. P. P.

Colluna Aurea - Golden Heather

Foliage is greenish yellow and flowers are lavender. It blooms somewhat earlier than other kinds listed. \$1.00. P. P.

Juniper—Andora

Just about the best of plants for covering hard-to-handle banks. It is tough, spreading, low growing with attractive evergreen foliage. Ten-inch spreading bushes \$1.00, P. P. Large specimens up to three ft. \$2.00 at nursery.

Kalmia Latifolia

Or Mountain Laurel. A broad leaved evergreen shrub bearing large white to rose flowers in terminal clusters somewhat resembling Rhododendrons. They like partial shade and will grow into bushes of about the same size and type as do the Rhodys. Foot-high plants, \$1.50. P. P. Larger bushes up to \$3.50.

Kolwitzia, Beautybush

Grows into an eight-foot specimen and produces many small snapdragon-like cream-pink flowers in June. 18-inch plants \$1.00. P. P.

Nandina Domestica

Lots of gardeners have overlooked this valuable addition to the evergreen shrubs. It grows in clusters of reed-like stems up to eight feet tall with divided—lacy—leaves of a tropical appearance. Large clusters of white flowers are followed by red berries on mature plants. Two-ft. bushes—\$2.00.

Philadelphus Coronarius

European Mockorange. Grows into a large shrub and produces many creamy-white flowers early in summer. One of the most fragrant of all shrubs. Six-ft. bushes—\$1.25.

Pieris Japonica, Andromeda

Busy evergreen shrub sometimes called the Lily of the Valley bush. Hundreds of white flowers in early summer. Ten-inch plants—\$1.25, P. P.

Photinia, Chinese

Spreading evergreen shrub growing to six feet. Broad glossy leaves having serrated edges. Tips of new shoots are fiery red in late winter and spring. Broad flower clusters are followed by bright red berries, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Pyracantha—Firethorn

Shrubby, thorny bushes bearing crops of fiery red berries. Slow growing. \$1.25, P. P.

Portuguese Laurel

A more spreading, and not so tall, plant as the English variety. Long, pointed and narrow leaves in deep green. A beautiful evergreen shrub. Plants about four feet in diameter, \$2.00.

Retinospora Aurea

Golden evergreen foliage, growing to about ten feet tall in a pyramid form. Sometimes mis-named Golden cypress. Small plants, \$1.00, mailable. Larger bushes, \$1.00 to \$1.50 at nursery.

Retinospora Veitchii

Grows into a spreading shrub up to ten feet tall. Finely cut evergreen foliage of a bronze-green color. Large shrubs—\$1.50 to \$5.00.

Retinospora Squarrosa

Compact spreading habit of growth. Soft evergreen foliage with a decided reddish cast in winter. Large shrubs—\$1.50.

Rhododendron Maximum

This variety is hardy in all but the coldest climates. Strong grower and a heavy producer of clusters of apple blossom pink flowers. One- to two-ft. shrubs—\$2.00.

Santolina

Round, ball-like evergreen bushes with dense gray-green foliage. A beautiful thing to bring novelty into your evergreen planting. Large plants, \$1.25.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer

Compact semi-dwarf plant producing many broad crimson flowers. Long blooming season. Large plants, \$1.50.

Spiraea Pride of Rochester

Tall growing deciduous bush producing hundreds of pink bell-like flowers in May. Very large bushes, \$2.50.

Teucrium, Germander

Low growing, spreading evergreen useful for borders and ground cover. Many small lavender-pink flowers over a long season. Fifteen-inch bushes, \$1.00.

Weigela

Tall growing shrub of spreading habit with cup-shaped flowers in great abun-

dance in early summer. Flowers are rose pink hanging in sprays from the branches. Large bushes, \$2.50.

Culchicum and Lily Bulbs

These must be moved early in August, but may be ordered at any time for shipment when ready. Please, no order for these for less than \$1.25.

Colchicum. Sometimes miscalled Fall crocus. These are much larger flowers than Fall Crocus and will bloom in the garden, in pots or without soil and without leaves. Pinkish lavender. Plant outdoors early after blooming and next spring they will throw up attractive big leaves. Large bulbs 25c, or five for \$1.00.

Candidum (Modonna) Lilies. The stately Modonna is one of the oldest lilies in the garden. Several years ago we discovered a clump of these that was disease free. From this we have built up a moderate sized stock of fine bulbs. Many white flowers on each four foot high stem. Large bulbs 25c or five for \$1.00.

Peonies

These beautiful and permanent perennials may be planted in the spring if the work is done very early. Do not let them bloom the first year after planting and be sure to select a spot where they can remain undisturbed for several years. If order is received too late for spring planting we will carry it over until September and send the roots at that time.

Cherry Hill. Semi-double garnet red on tall stems. Mid-season. 75c.

Felix Crousse. Large, loosely-built crowns on tall stems in a dark pink or medium red. Early. 60c.

Eugene Bigot. Deep red of good size and blooming quite late, it extends the season of Peony bloom. 75c.

Mons. Jules Elie. Early globular-crown type, and perhaps the most popular of pink sorts. 80c.

Officinalis Rubra Plena. The big deep red that is always welcome because it is the first to bloom, 75c.

Philomela. Called the yellow peony. Semi-double, large white flowers with a yellow center. A beautiful novelty. \$1.00

Dahlia Tubers

We do not offer a large list of these fine landscape flowers, but every one of those we grow has a place in your garden. They are good varieties. If any fail to start growth, send them back and we will refill the order or return your money.

Amber Queen. P. P. Two-toned amber-apricot. 40c.

Commodore, I. D. A monster flower on strong plant. The largest and best golden yellow. 40c.

Bobby, P.P. Small ball, rich plum color. 50c.

Champoege, D. Very large waxy yellow, pink tips. \$1.00.

City of Cleveland, I. D. Medium size fiery orange. 50c.

Dreamthorp. Min. Orange and light terracotta. 60c.

Eunice, P.P. Base cream, ends lavender. 40c.

Ida Perkins, F. D. Large clean white, 40c.

Jane Cowl, D. Large gold-bronze buff. 40c.

Jersey Beauty, I. D. Fine standard pink. 50c.

Joe Fettee. Best small white pompom. 40c.

Marjorie Emberson, Min. Pink, fine form. 60c.

Oriental Glory, I. D. Large orange scarlet. 60c.

Satan, S. C. Very large fire red. 60c.

Thomas A. Edison, F.D. Large royal purple. 75c.

Tommy Keith, P.P. Deep red tipped white. 60c.

Tower's Empire, F. D. Very tall, long stems, mammoth flowers, gold with amber shadings. 60c.

Winnefred. Best red pompom. 40c.

White Cactus Sport. If it has a name we do not know it, but the flower is large, fully double, a white cactus type. 40c.

We prepay transportation on all items in this catalog, except certain trees and shrubs.

Washington customers must pay sales tax. Remember that all orders for less than \$1.25 must be accompanied by 25c service and postage charge.



Have You Had Enough?

Did those much-advertised imported tulip, hyacinth and daffodil bulbs come up to expectations? Better try Washington grown stock next fall. Ask for our price list. Our bulbs are not bruised and battered by the long haul to your garden—and are grown by Americans.

Terms and Discounts

All orders to go C.O.D. must be accompanied by an advance payment of 50c.

Remit by money order, draft or check. If currency and stamps are sent, they travel at customer's risk.

We guarantee our stock to be as represented, but as many elements beyond our control enter into the production of crops, our responsibility ends when we have delivered shipments to transportation companies. If you are not satisfied when you receive the goods, send them back and get your money.

If you prefer to have your order come transportation charges collect, tell us and we will put in more than enough stock to pay such charges.

On all orders for \$2.00 or less, add 25c for sales tax, postage and packing. Unless otherwise noted we pay postage on orders over \$2.00.

Prices quoted in this catalog subject to change July 1, 1950.

... *A Place for Notes* ...